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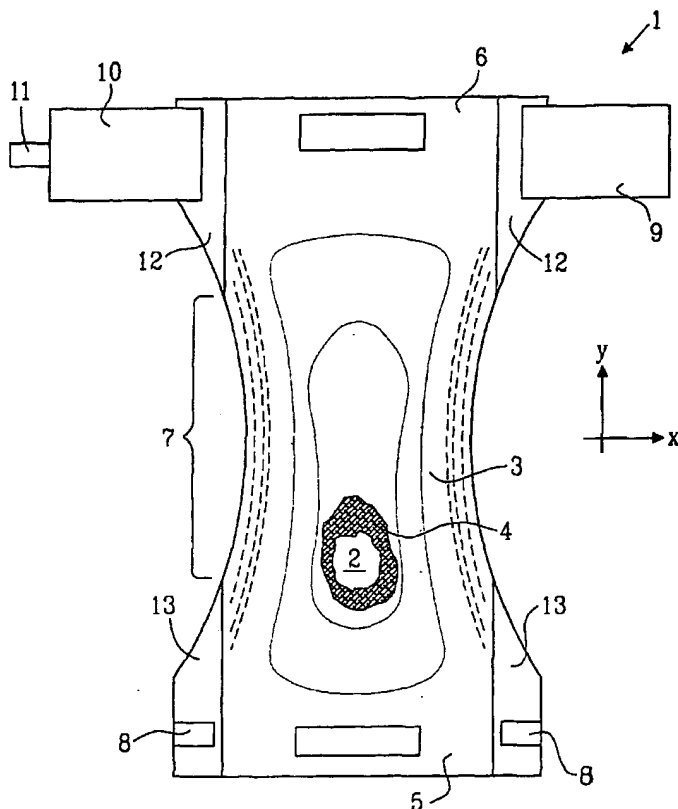
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[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: **ABSORBENT ARTICLE WITH BELT ATTACHED VIA ELASTICIZED SIDEPANELS**



(57) Abstract: Absorbent article such as a diaper and an incontinence guard comprising a pair of belt portions (9, 10) attached to the rear portion (6) alternatively the front portion (5) of the article and which are intended to be fastened together around the waist of the wearer, wherein the one belt portion (9) carries first fastening means (11) intended to be attached against the opposite belt portion (10) and where said front portion (5) alternatively said rear portion (6) exhibits second fastening means (8) intended to be attached to the belt portions (9, 10), in such a way that the article will assume a pantlike shape, where the belt portions (9, 10) form a part of the waist portions of the pant. The belt portions (9, 10) are attached to the rear portion (6) alternatively the front portion (5) of the article via first elastic side panels (12) arranged on the article and the front portion (5) alternatively said rear portion (6) of the article exhibits second elastic side panels (12) to which fastening means (8) are attached.



(BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

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Absorbent article with belt attached via elasticized sidepanels

5 *Technical field*

The present invention relates to an absorbent article such as a diaper and an incontinence guard comprising a liquid permeable topsheet, a liquid impermeable backsheet and an absorbent body enclosed therebetween, wherein the article having a front portion, a rear portion and a crotch portion therebetween, and further is provided with a pair of belt portions attached to the rear portion, alternatively the front portion of the article and which are intended to be fastened together around the waist of the wearer by means of the first fastening means and where said front portion, alternatively the rear portion, is provided with attachment means intended to be attached to the belt portions, in such a way that the article will assume a pantlike shape, where the belt portions form a part of the waist portions of the pant.

Background of the invention

Diapers and incontinence guards usually exhibit a garment portion holding an absorbent body in place against the user's body and attachment means, which hold the garment portion in place also when the user is moving. A common type of attachment means are adhesive tapes or hook and loop fasteners of the touch-and-close type, which directly attach the front and rear portions of the absorbent article to each other. It is further known, through e.g., EP-A-0 287 388, EP-A-0 409 307, EP-A-0 528 282, EP-A-0 605 012 and FR-A-2 586 558, to attach the front and rear portions of the article by means of a belt, wherein the possibilities to adjust the fit are improved.

A conventional diaper for children is in general applied having the child in a lying position. The attachment means are usually arranged on the rear portion and are attached to the front portion. This kind of application often requires the aid from another person. However, for an adult user it is more desirable be able to self apply the incontinence guard. On a common type of belt diaper the belt portions are therefore first attached around the waist.

When the incontinence guard is fixed around the waist in this way, the user may reach after the rest of the incontinence guard between the legs and then the crotch portion of the incontinence guard is applied in the correct position by fastening the front portion of the diaper to the outside of the belt portions using hook and loop fasteners or tape tabs being
5 arranged on the front portion and/or the belt portion. This design makes also possible for nursing personnel to apply the diaper on a standing person or for the user to apply the diaper on himself/herself in a standing position.

One problem is that the belt not properly adapts itself to the shape of the body it has been
10 applied to, which leads to discomfort for the wearer at usage. The forces in the belt are concentrated to the centre portion of the belt and are generated from the fastening means on the belt. There are no forces acting in the upper or lower part of the belt. Often, the lower part sits too firm and need to be able to loosen up whereas the upper part often needs to be closer to the body.

15 One way to solve this problem would be to use some kind of elastic material to make the product more flexible. However, the costs for the materials used in these products must be kept low, since these products are principally intended for one single use.

20 U. S. 5,695,488 describes a product mainly intended for children, which among others exhibit elastic waistbands arranged on the rear portion and which are intended to be attached around the waist portion of an user. However, these elastic waistbands are mainly there to assist on preventing leakage. On the other hand, to design the whole waist band using elastic materials is expensive. It is also difficult to combine a well working fastening
25 system with elastic materials in the belt.

GB 2,292,067 shows a conventional diaper having elastic side portions on the rear portion on which fastening means are arranged. It only exhibits elastic materials in order to make sure that the fastening system itself will fit the wearer better. The document does not show
30 a product being provided with a belt according to the present invention, which first is

applied around the waist and then to attach the front portion to the belt portions by means of fastening means preferably arranged on the front portion.

Therefore there is a need for absorbent article provided with a belt, wherein the belt adapts
5 itself to the user using the diaper and also feels comfortable to wear.

Summary of the invention

The object of the present invention is to provide a belted diaper or incontinence guard being comfortable to wear and which fits persons having different sizes. This object is
10 being solved in that the belt portions are attached to the rear portion alternatively the front portion of the article via first elastic side panels being arranged on the article and that the front alternatively the rear portion of the article exhibits second elastic side panels to which fastening means are attached. These elastic side panels allow a flexibility of the position of the belt around the waist and distribute the forces evenly over the belt, which gives an
15 increased comfort.

Short description of drawings

The invention will in the following be closer described with reference to an embodiment shown in the accompanying drawing.

20

Fig. 1 schematically shows a view from the side of a diaper or incontinence guard according to the invention, intended to be faced against the wearer during usage.

Description of an embodiment

25 The drawing shows an embodiment of a diaper or incontinence guard 1 comprising a liquid impermeable backsheet 2, a liquid permeable topsheet 3 and an absorbent body 4 enclosed therebetween. The liquid permeable topsheet 3 can consist of a nonwoven material, e.g., a spunbond material of continuous filaments, a meltblown material, a bonded carded fibrous web or a perforated plastic film. The liquid impermeable backsheet 2 may consist of a
30 plastic film, a nonwoven material coated with a liquid impervious material or a hydro-

phobic nonwoven material, which resists liquid penetration. The liquid impermeable backsheet 2 may also be a vapour permeable material.

5 The backsheet 2 and the topsheet 3 material have a somewhat greater extension in the plane than the absorbent body 4 and extend outside the edges thereof. The layers 2 and 3 are connected to each other within the projecting portions thereof, e.g., using gluing or welding by heat or ultrasonic.

10 The absorbent body 4 can be of any conventional kind. Examples of commonly occurring absorbent materials are cellulose fluff pulp, tissue layers, highly absorbent polymers (so called superabsorbents), absorbent foam materials, absorbent nonwovens or the like. It is common to combine cellulose fluff pulp with superabsorbents in an absorbent body. It is also common to have absorbent bodies comprising layers of different material with different properties with respect to liquid acquisition capacity, liquid distribution capacity
15 and storage capacity. It is well known to the person skilled in the art and does therefore not have to be described in detail. The thin absorbent bodies, which are common in for example baby diapers and incontinence guards, often comprise a compressed mixed or layered structure of cellulose fluff pulp and superabsorbent.

20 The diaper/incontinence guard is intended to enclose the lower part of the wearer's trunk like a pair of absorbent pants. It comprises a front portion 5 intended during use to be worn on the front part of the user's body, a rear portion 6 intended during use to be worn on the rear part of the user's body, and a crotch portion 7 located between the front and rear portions and which is intended to be worn in the crotch part of the user between the legs.
25 The front portion 5 exhibits a pair of tape tabs 8 or another kind of fastening means such as hook and loop fasteners.

A pair of belt portions 9, 10 are with one end attached, e.g., glued or ultrasonically welded, to the rear portion 6 of the diaper. The belt portions 9, 10 are with their opposite ends
30 intended to be fastened together by means of first fastening means 11, e.g. a hook-and-loop type fastener or tape tabs, intended to be attached against the outsides of the opposite belt

portion. The second fastening means 8 of the front portion 5, such as for instance hook and loop fasteners or tape tabs, which are intended to be attached against the outsides of the belt portions 9, 10 in order to fasten together the diaper/incontinence guard to the desired pantlike shape.

5

According to an alternative embodiment the belt portions 9, 10 are attached to the front portion 5 of the diaper and thus are intended to be fastened together on the back of the wearer. The fastening means 8 are then arranged on the rear portion 6 of the diaper.

- 10 The width of the belt portions 9, 10 should be between 3-20 cm, preferably between 7-15 cm. The belt portions 9, 10 comprise according to an embodiment a laminate, wherein a carrier material forms the outside of the belt and a soft nonwoven forms the inside of the belt, intended to be in direct contact with the skin of the user. A suitable nonwoven material can be a spunbond material of e.g., polypropylene or polyethylene fibres.
- 15 Conjugate fibres may also be used. Another suitable nonwoven material can be a carded thermobonded material of e.g., polypropylene, polyester or conjugate fibres. A plastic film or another suitable material e.g., nonwoven, may be used as carrier material. The carrier material should be adapted to function as a reception surface for both the fastening means 8 and 11, wherein in the case where these are tape tabs, a plastic film is suitable. In the case
- 20 wherein other kinds of fastenings means is used instead of tape tabs, e.g., a hook and loop type fastener, another kind of carrier material is used, in particular a nonwoven material, which can act as a reception surface for the fastening means in question. Separate reception surfaces for fastening means could also be arranged on the outsides of the belt.

- 25 The rear portion 6 is provided with first elastic panels 12, to which the belt portions 9, 10 are arranged. In another embodiment the front portion 5 is likewise provided with second elastic panels 13, to which fastening means 8 are arranged. The elastic side panels 12, 13 are elastic in both x-direction (essentially along the longitudinal direction of the belt) and in y-direction (essentially across the longitudinal direction of the belt). This leads to that
- 30 the belt may be directed in different directions. The forces being put on the belt during the application of the article, is taken up by the elastic panels 12, 13, whereby the belt better

follows the shape of the body. The elastic panels 12, 13 are a part of the rear portion 6 or the front portion 5, respectively and thereby substitutes a part of the so-called shell, comprised of the backsheet 2 and the topsheet 3.

- 5 According to an alternative embodiment, wherein the belt portions 9, 10 are attached to the front portion 5, said first elastic panels 12 will of course be arranged on the front portion 5 of the diaper. Analogously, said second elastic side panels 13 will be arranged next to the fastening means 8 arranged on the rear portion 6 of the diaper.
- 10 The material used for the elastic side panels 12, 13 can be a combination of an elastomeric polyurethane/elastomeric spunboud material, an elastic nonwoven material, an elastic laminate or an elastic film. It is important that the elastic material has elastic properties in both x-direction and y-direction, to achieve the desired fit. The side panels 12, 13 do not need to be of the same material, but may consist of two different materials having different
- 15 properties. For example, the materials may mutually exhibit different properties regarding stretchability in x-direction and y-direction, respectively.

The invention is of course not limited to the above-described embodiment but can be modified within the scope of the claims.

Claims

1. Absorbent article such as a diaper and an incontinence guard comprising a liquid permeable topsheet (3), a liquid impermeable backsheet (2) and an absorbent body (4) enclosed therebetween, said article having a front portion (5), a rear portion (6) and a crotch portion (7) therebetween, and further is provided with a pair of belt portions (9, 10) attached to the rear portion (6) alternatively the front portion (5) of the article and which are intended to be fastened together around the waist of the wearer, wherein the one belt portion (9) carries first fastening means (11) intended to be attached against the opposite belt portion (10) and where said front portion (5) alternatively said rear portion (6) exhibits second fastening means (8) intended to be attached to the belt portions (9, 10), in such a way that the article will assume a pantlike shape, where the belt portions (9, 10) form a part of the waist portions of the pant,
characterised in,
that the belt portions (9, 10) are attached to the rear portion (6) alternatively the front portion (5) of the article via first elastic side panels (12) arranged on the article.
2. Absorbent article according to claim 1,
characterised in,
that the front portion (5) alternatively said rear portion (6) of the article exhibits second elastic side panels (13) to which fastening means (8) are attached.

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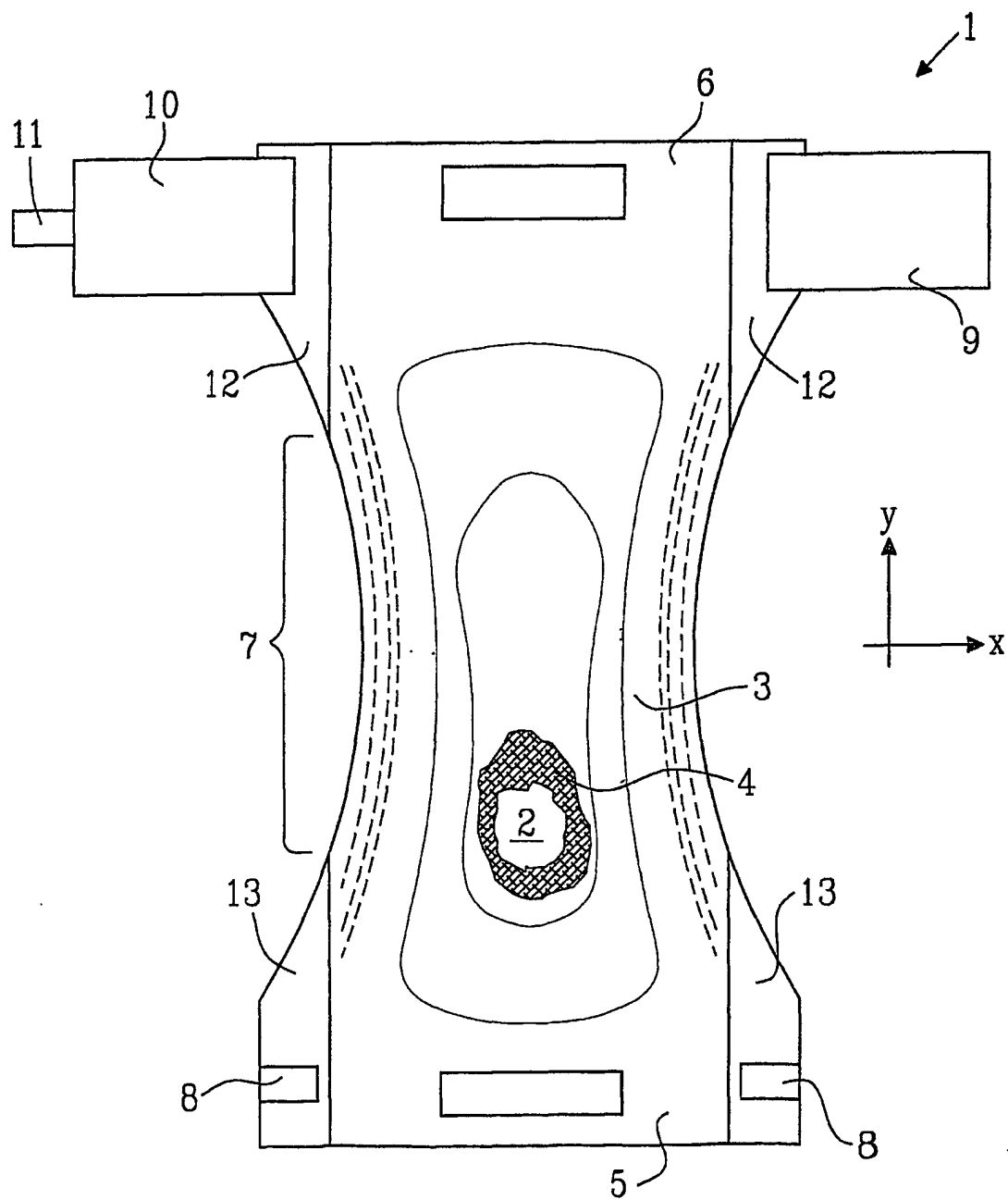


FIG. 1

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

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A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC7: A61F 13/056

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC7: A61F

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

SE,DK,FI,NO classes as above

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

WPI, EPO-INTERNAL

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

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A	US 5234423 A (MIGUEL ALEMANY ET AL), 10 August 1993 (10.08.93), column 2, line 41 - line 69, claim 1, abstract --	1-2



Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.



See patent family annex.

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